OCTOBER 27. 1775. THE NUMBER 39.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

THE COMMITTEE *of* SAFETY *having appointed* EDMUND PENDLETON *and* CARTER BRAXTON, *eſquires, to let the building of a PUBLICK MAGAZINE at* Hanover *town, which is to be of* brick, *and in the* form *and* ſize *of that in* Williamſburg, *with ſuch a* wall *around it, they hereby give notice they will attend at the above place, on* tueſday *the 24th of this inſtant, to let the ſaid building agreeable to thereſolution, and expect ſuch undertakers to meet as are willing to undertake the ſame.*

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON jun. clerk.

AS SALTPETRE *is an article much wanted in* America, *the Committee of Safety earneſtly recommend it to the planters of tobacco in this colony to cut down and preſerve all their tobacco ſuckers, and alſo to preſerve the traſh, ſtalks, and ſweepings of their tobacco-houſes, which are found to be exceedingly uſeful in the production of that neceſſary article.*

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON, jun. clerk.

AS *the circumſtances of the preſent times make it prudent to guard againſt the conveyance of intelligence to the enemies of* America, *by means of certain evil-diſpoſed perſons, who may travel through the country for that purpoſe: The Committee of Safety do therefore earneſtly recommend it to all magiſtrates and other officers, civil and military, the members of the ſeveral committees, and all others within this colony, to be vigilant in examining all ſtrangers, and ſuſpected perſons, whom they may find paſſing, and to ſtop ſuch as do not give a proper account of their journey and employment.*

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON, jun. clerk.

From the PENNSYLVANIA Journal.

An account of the MANUFACTORY *of*

COMMON SALT.

IT will be unneceſſary to introduce this ſubject by ſaying any thing of the ſources of this ſalt. The methods of preparing it for economical uſes are the ſame, whether we obtain it in a ſolid form, from the bowels of the earth, or from ſalt ſprings, or the ocean. It is always neceſſary to diſſolve rock ſalt in water, before we attempt to purify it.

There are four methods of ſeparating ſalt from water. The firſt is by means of what is called congelation. The ſalt water is expoſed to an intenſe cold, by which means the water is frozen, and the ſalt is precipitated in a ſolid form. This method of obtaining common ſalt is practiſed in the northern parts of Germany.

A ſecond method of obtaining common ſalt is by means of an artificial draught of air. The ſalt water is pumped up to a conſiderable height, and ſuffered to fall upon ſix or ſeven rows of ſmall twigs, which break and divide it in ſuch a manner as to expoſe innumerable ſurfaces to the action of the air; by which means the water is evaporated, and the ſalt falls in a ſolid form to the earth. This method is likewiſe practiſed in many parts of Germany.

A third method of obtaining common ſalt is by means of evaporation, by the ordinary heat of the ſun. Large quantities of ſalt are obtained in this manner on the ſea coaſt of the Cape de Verd iſlands and of South America. In order to facilitate the preparation of common ſalt, by this proceſs, the inhabitants dig large ſhallow ponds, into which the ſea water flows; and as ſoon as all the water is evaporated, the dry ſalt is taken out. A quantity ſufficient to ſupply the kingdom of France, for one year, is made in two weeks, by this ſimple proceſs. The high price of ſalt in that country is owing to the duty that is laid upon it, for from this article alone the treaſury of France receives near one millon ſterling a year. Salt, prepared in this manner, is called *Bay Salt*.

A fourth method of preparing common ſalt is by evaporating the water, by means of fire. This is practiſed only in thoſe countries where there is plenty of fuel. All the common ſalt uſed in England and Scotland is made in this manner. The ſalt houſes are built near the ſea ſhore, and are provided with a large pond, into which the ſalt water flows, where it ſtands long enough to depoſit ſome of its impurities; after this it is pumped into a large pan, under which there is a cavity for the fuel, and around this pan there is a walk. While the ſalt water is boiling, the whites of eggs (or, what is more common, oxen's blood) is thrown into it, to clarify it. Theſe ſubſtances firſt mix intimately with the ſalt; but as ſoon as the water boils, they coagulate and float upon the ſurface, firſt entangling all the impure matters which the ſalt water contained. After the water has been ſufficiently evaporated, the ſalt cryſtaliſes, and falls to the bottom of the pan. It is now put into baſkets of a conical figure, through which the water which adheres to the cryſtals of the ſalt gradually drains away. This proceſs is called clarification, and the ſalt obtained in this manner is called *Boiled Salt*. The ſame proceſs may be uſed when we want *Bay*, *Rock*, or *Spring Salt*, of an extraordinary degree of purity.

I beg leave to recommend the two laſt methods of obtaining common ſalt chiefly to my countrymen, as being moſt practicable on the ſea coaſt, and in thoſe interiour parts of the colonies which abound with ſalt ſprings. The ſucceſs which hath attended ſeveral manufactories of this ſalt, which have already been eſtabliſhed in this country, give us reaſon to believe that in a year or two the colonies might ſupply themſelves wholly with that article.

A MANUFACTURER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 27.

ON *the* 16*th*, 17*th*, *and* 18*th inſtants, the following criminals were brought to the bar of the general court, to take their trials, viz. Henry Bond, from Pittſylvania, for horſe-ſtealing, Anthony Larkins, from Frederick, for grand larceny, and John Johnſon, from Halifax, for murder: Acquitted by the grand jury. Charles Moſs, and William Horſley, from Albemarle Jeſſe Bolling, from Cumberland, William Thomas (alias Morris Moratt) from Suſſex, and William Gripping (alias Charles Garland) from Auguſta, for horſe-ſtealing; Richard Biſhop, from Prince George, and James Kelly, from Dunmore, for burglary; Joſeph Ray, from Pittſylvania, for negro-ſtealing; Edward Brown, from Charles City, for ſacrilege; Benjamin Light, and Jeſſe Bridgewater, from Cheſterfield, for counterfeiting ſilver currency: Acquitted. Light and Bridgewater ordered to give ſecurity for their good behaviour for ſix months; the latter gave bond, and was diſcharged; the other remanded to jail. Robert Clodd, from Prince William, and James Howell, from Nanſemond, for murder: Found guilty of manſlaughter, and burnt in the hand. Benjamin Higgin, from Dunmore, for a theft; laid over to next court.*

Deaths.] JOHN BOWDOIN, eſquire, of Northampton, after a ſevere and painful illneſs of ſix weeks. The compoſure and reſignation wherewith he cloſed the laſt ſcene were truly remarkable and inſtructive. Not a groan, not a ſigh, marked his departure. He has left his family and acquaintance inconſolable for their loſs of the tendereſt huſband, the kindeſt parent, the moſt indulgent maſter, and the ſincereſt friend. Humane and generous, as he lived in the exerciſe of a ſocial and virtuous intercourſe with his neighbours and acquaintance, ſo he died much eſteemed, without ſtooping to any ſervile modes of acquiring popularity or favour.

Mr. PURDIE,

AT a time when the ſituation of our country calls for the minuteſt attention to every thing that has the leaſt appearance of publick utility, I hope I ſhall be the more readily excuſed, both by you and your readers, for the trouble I now give you, through the channel of your paper, to inform the publick of the diſcovery of a SULPHUR MINE in *Charlotte* county, where, to all appearance, large quantities might (with proper management) be collected. The authenticity of the relation can be well atteſted; and if any perſon is deſirous of farther information concerning the ſame, they may be ſatisfied of the particulars by inquiring of your conſtant reader,

HENRY ROBERTSON.

AMELIA, *October* 1, 1775.

QUERIES.

WHAT is the reaſon, mr. PURDIE, that many gentlemen who were candidates to be officers, and did not ſucceed to their wiſhes (if only the *love of liberty and their country* inſpired them) ſhould now refuſe to enliſt as common ſoldiers? This being a fact, may it not be fairly concluded that *ambition*, and a *thirſt for gain*,

were the chief ingredients that actuated their * * noble ſouls? It is quite as neceſſary to have good ſoldiers as officers: A *good ſoldier* may make *an excellent officer*, but an *indifferent officer* will never make a *good ſoldier*.

At a meeting of the committee of MIDDLESEX, *on* tueſday *the 3d of* October 1775, *preſent* 15 *members*.

IT being proved to the committee, that JOHN MORGAN, an inhabitant of this county, had made uſe of expreſſions highly inimical to the liberties of America, have thought it their duty, in order to diſtinguiſh friends from foes, to hold him forth to publick cenſure.

Reſolved, that the above be printed in the Virginia gazette.

By order of the committee,
LODOWICK JONES, clerk.

LET no Tory plume himſelf on lord *Dunmore's* ſucceſs at and in the neighbourhood of *Norfolk*. The ſituation of *Norfolk* and *Portſmouth* was very different from that of any other place in *Virginia*. The inhabitants were almoſt to a man merchants and mechanicks, and a majority of them *Scotchmen* and *rank Tories*; the towns full of ſlaves, ready for an inſurrection at the beck of *their leader*; two men of war always prepared to fire on them; the inhabitants had little or no ammunition, and were badly furniſhed with arms. It is true, there were ſome cannon belonging to a few gentlemen who had fitted out privateers in the laſt war; but thoſe were not mounted or furniſhed with cartridges, and were therefore uſeleſs, and removed into the country. What then could be expected from a people whoſe whole property was at ſtake in their houſes, and whoſe lives were beſet on all ſides! an open and powerful enemy in full array of war before their town, baſe and perfidious fellow-citizens ſurrounding them, and dangerous and deadly enemies in their very houſes. But, with all theſe advantages, the great exploit of ſeizing the printers was atchieved when many of the moſt ſpirited gentlemen of *Norfolk* were out of town; and the ſoldiers ſtole away the cannon in the night, not daring to venture ſo far from their ſhips in the day. Emboldened by theſe ſucceſſes, they have indeed ventured to march one hundred and twenty regulars on their way to *Kemp's* landing: But their intelligence was good; they knew that there was no force to oppoſe them. There, indeed, they (unfortunately for our country) ſurpriſed mr. *Matthews*, and a few other gentlemen. But let not our countrymen be the leaſt diſcouraged at theſe things; the brave *Boſtonians* bore many inſults before they chaſtiſed the inſolence and inſults of their oppreſſors at *Lexington*. I do not in the leaſt ſuſpect the courage of my countrymen; I know their cool intrepidity, and will affirm that no troops in the world are ſuperiour to them in the uſe of their arms, I mean not in the anticks of a parade, but in the true uſe of fire-arms; for as markſmen they are unequalled, whenever an engagement happens, and I make no doubt the liſt of killed and wounded will equal that of *Bunker's* hill. Lord *Dunmore* is well acquainted with the ſkill of our rifle-men, and the *Shawaneſe* have born teſtimony of the coolneſs of their aim; and he may be aſſured, that there is not a man alive of the 3000 whom he ordered out againſt the *Indians* laſt year who is not impatient to attack him, and would not as willingly diſcharge their rifles at him as at any *Indian* they ever engaged with. And now I have mentioned the *Indian* war, I cannot omit taking notice of the ſuſpicion that has gone forth, that lord *Dunmore* encouraged that war, and ſent the *Shawaneſe* to attack col. *Andrew Lewis*; for there were *Indians* in the engagement who left lord *Dunmore* after their conference with him, and who returned to him after their defeat. It is ſaid that the *Indians* have confeſſed this, and declare that they were directed by lord *Dunmore* to attack col. *Lewis*; and what muſt give credit to their charge is, that he marched with the troops immediately under him with leſs than a *gill* of powder a man. The direction of his march and his behaviour on the news of the defeat, together with his endeavours to bring on a civil war with *Pennſylvania*, and his ſending off the *Indian* hoſtages when he thought proper to feign a flight on board the *Fowey*, are circumſtances which confirm this ſuſpicion. This was indeed ſuch a *refinement of treachery* as is ſcarcely to be conceived, but by the moſt cruel and bloody of all tyrants. But no one will be much ſurpriſed at it who is acquainted with lord *Dunmore's private character*, or with the *machinations of the preſent miniſtry*. To have cut off col. *Lewis* and his army would have been a trifle to what was intended to follow. His lordſhip could have patched up a peace with the *Indians*, after finding them ſufficient for his purpoſe, and having removed the great obſtacle of their progreſs (many brave rifle-men) this ſummer he could have called them in to his aſſiſtance, laid waſte our frontiers, butchering innocent women and children, and perhaps thouſands of poor ſouls who are utterly unacquainted with, and having had no ſhare in, the diſpute with *Great Britain*. Nor was this perfidy greater than that of his employers who encouraged the importation of ſlaves, nay almoſt forced them on us, and then called on them to revenge the wrongs we had done them by enſlaving them, and promiſed their aſſiſtance to recover that liberty with which they baſely pretend they are willing to indulge them with. Whoever conſiders the nature of this *damnable plot*, and *the proofs* we have that it was actually intended to have been executed, will not wonder at what has been ſaid concerning lord *Dunmore's* treachery to col. *Lewis*; and the whole world muſt admire our patience and fortitude, and will applaud the ſtroke, whenever ſtruck, which ſhall completely chaſtiſe the *inſulting tyrants* who had ſo diabolically plotted our ruin. But to return to my firſt obſervation, viz. that no Tory, need plume himſelf on lord *Dunmore's* ſucceſs, I will add, that this ſucceſs has but ſerved to increaſe that reſentment which has been ſuppreſſed for ſome time paſt. The people had ſubmitted themſelves to the controul of the Convention; they have left it to them to direct their fury, which is now ready to burſt forth with redoubled force. There is now a *good ſtock* of *powder* in the country, and an *excellent manufactory* of that *uſeful article* eſtabliſhed, and almoſt every man has a *gun* or *rifle*, and (except a few Tories) every man in the country is determined never to ſubmit. The people are removing their effects from the rivers, and bid defence to our enemies. We have appealed to *Heaven*, and rely on the *Lord of Hoſts* and *King of Kings* for protection.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 20, 1775.

JAMES NICHOLS, peruke-maker and hair-dreſſer, begs leave to inform the publick, that he has opened ſhop in the corner room of the brick houſe where mrs. *Singleton* lives, and intends carrying on his buſineſs in all its branches. Thoſe who favour him with their cuſtom may depend on being faithfully ſerved, and duly attended, by their humble ſervant,

JAMES NICHOLS.

To be SOLD at mrs. Battaley's *ordinary, near* Fredericksburg, *on* wedneſday *the 1ſt of next month*,

A TRACT of LAND belonging to the eſtate of the late mr. *Roger Dixon*, containing about 180 acres, and joins the ſaid ordinary. Credit till the firſt day of *July* next, on giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrator of the ſaid *Dixon*.

WHEREAS lord *Dunmore*, not contented with having involved the affairs of this colony in extreme confuſion, by withdrawing himſelf unneceſſarily from the adminiſtration of government, and exciting an inſurrection of our ſlaves, hath lately, in conjunction with the officers of the navy, proceeded to commence hoſtilities againſt his majeſty's peaceable ſubjects in the town and neighbourhood of *Norfolk*; captivated many, and ſeized the property of others, particularly ſlaves, who are detained from the owners; ſtopped all intercourſe between the inhabitants of that borough and the other parts of the colony, except by ſuch as are inimical to the rights of *America*, by means of whom proviſions are ſupplied to the troops, and intelligence conveyed to his lordſhip of every material tranſaction, whilſt none of his pernicious deſigns can tranſpire in the country until they are manifeſted by the execution of them: The COMMITTEE of SAFETY, in order to counteract, as far as they can, ſo unjuſtifiable partiality, have unanimouſly reſolved that no perſon whatſoever ſhall be allowed to paſs to or from the borough of *Norfolk*, or town of *Portſmouth*, without a permit from the ſaid committee, or the committee of the county or corporation wherein ſuch perſon reſides, or from the commanding officer of one of the regiments, or of a detachment therefrom, or from the commanding-officer of a company or detachment of minute-men, or militia, in actual ſervice at the time of ſuch permit; and all committees, and all officers civil and military, and all other perſons, FRIENDS TO AMERICA, are deſired to attend to this reſolution.

By order of the Committee of Safety.
JOHN PENDLETON, jun. clerk.

WHEREAS I purchaſed 400 acres of land of *Henry Pickett*, deceaſed, and gave my bond for 20l. theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as I can prove by *Edmund Pendleton*, eſq; and *Robert Gilchriſt*, merchant, that I have paid the contents thereof. The land lies at the foot of the mountain on the N. E. ſide of *Madiſon's* gap run. I alſo forewarn all perſons from putting any ſtock on the land, driving any off, or taking poſſeſſion.

MACE PICKETT.

N. B. The above bond is in the hands of *Hugh Dunawho*.

KING WILLIAM, *October* 4, 1775.

To be SOLD, purſuant to the will of mr. Ambroſe Lipſcomb, *deceaſed, on* friday *the 17th of* November *next, on the premiſes*,

FIVE likely NEGROES, the ſtock of cattle, houſehold and kitchen furniture, tobacco, corn and fodder, wheat, cider, and brandy. Twelve months credit, on bond and ſecurity.

JOHN P. LIPSCOMB, executor.

STRAYED from *Fredericksburg*, on *ſaturday* the 14th inſtant (*October*) a GRAY HORSE turned of 4 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, ſhod before, branded on the buttock WP, and has a ſmall piece of ſkin rubbed off his back by a ſaddle. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to col. *Fielding Lewis* in *Fredericksburg*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Spotſylvania* county, will be entitled to a reward of 20s. paid by

JOHN LEWIS.

TAKEN up in *Hanover*, a brown pied STEER, appears to be 3 years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the left, and underkeel and ſlit in the right ear.---Alſo two HEIFERS, one black pied, and marked as above; the other red pied, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right, and ſlit and underkeel in the left ear; they appear to be 2 years old each. Poſted and appraiſed, the ſteer to 30s. and the heifers to 20s. each. CHARLES SIMS.

WE the ſubſcribers, having ſettled the accounts which have been produced to us for the pay and proviſions of the VOLUNTEER COMPANIES, give notice, that the commiſſioners purpoſe to meet again at *Williamsburg*, on *monday* the 20th of next month. All perſons having claims for that ſervice, unſettled, are deſired to attend that day.

WILLIAN LANGHORNE.
October 27, HENRY KING.
1775. WILLIAM NORVELL.
CHAMPION TRAVIS.

FALLS of JAMES river, *October* 25, 1775.

AT the ſolicitation of many gentlemen on *Potowmack*, and influenced by my own intereſt on that river, I have been endeavouring to open its navigation from tide-water upwards, and have been at conſiderable expenſe in preparation, &c. to forward that uſeful work; but the neceſſity of a *Maryland* act of aſſembly co-operating with one paſſed in *Virginia*, and which I have not yet been able to obtain; has obliged me to decline it for the preſent.

This diſappointment would be more affecting, if it did not afford me an opportunity of employing my time and attention in opening and extending the navigation of *James* river, which, though a work leſs intereſting to me, is of equal utility to the publick. But to make my intereſt in ſome meaſure correſpond with the publick's, I have paid 560 l. ſterling to mr. *Patrick Coutts* for the land ſituated on the river, where the water muſt be taken out into the canal, and where I have begun, and done ſome part of the canal, with other improvements, very expenſive.

I therefore inform the publick, that, having a fee-ſimple therein, I am going on with the canal at my own expenſe, and will farther riſk my whole fortune and time on the ſucceſs of my undertaking, and deſire no aid or aſſiſtance until I make the navigation ſafe and eaſy to *Shocko* warehouſe; expecting, nevertheleſs, the more large and generous contributions from all who benefit when the work is done.

N. B. I want to hire 100 SLAVES for the above purpoſe, and would be glad to treat with any perſon or perſons inclinable; at the ſame time, could aſſiſt with the beſt part of their winter clothing, if not otherwiſe provided.

JOHN BALLENDINE.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late *Elizabeth Deane*, deceaſed, ſituated in *Palace* ſtreet, *Williamsburg*, upon which is a well of fine water, an exceeding good garden, and a paſture at the back of the houſe containing ſeveral ſprings, which form a run of water quite through it. The houſes are all in good repair, and ſome of them but lately built.---And on *Tueſday* the 7th of *November* will be ſold, for ready money, the *houſehold* and *kitchen furniture*, a large quantity of *coachmakers*, *joiners*, and *blackſmiths tools*, belonging to the deceaſed.---There are on hand, and will be ſold remarkably cheap, for caſh, an elegant *phæton*, *double* and *ſingle chairs* of ſeveral ſorts, finiſhed in the beſt manner.

ELIZABETH DEANE, adm.

*** All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, or give bond for what they owe; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, to *William Page*, who is empowered to ſettle the eſtate.

TAKEN up in *Orange*, a dark bay HORSE about 4 years old, a natural pacer, with a large ſtar in his forehead, two white feet, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11 l.

ZACHARIAH BURNLEY.

For SALE

BAY BOLTON, a full-blooded hunter, 8 years old, 16 hands high, formed for ſtrength and activity, clear of all blemiſh, and very healthy. He is of a fine bay colour, with one white foot, and has a ſnip and ſtar. He was got by *Holmes's* STARLING, out of a full-blooded hunter mare. For *Starling*, mr. *Holmes* refuſed 1000 guineas. *Bay Bolton's* colts, theſe two ſeaſons, have turned out very fine. One fourth of his price to be paid in hand, the remainder in two yearly payments, for which bond and ſecurity will be demanded, by

(4) JOHN CARLYLE.

WANTED,

A WORKMAN ſkilled in erecting a WINDMILL, and fixing the ſails to work. Apply to the PRINTER.

To be SOLD at Kinſale, *in* Weſtmoreland *county, on the 29th of* November,

FIFTEEN choice *Virginia* born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children, belonging to the eſtate of doctor *William Flood*, deceaſed. Alſo the remainder of the perſonal eſtate, which was not expoſed at the former ſale in *September*; the chief articles of which are, beds with furniture, kitchen utenſils, cattle and ſheep, ſome caſks of wine, and about 250 barrels of *Indian* corn.---At the ſame time will be either leaſed or rented, as the terms may be beſt agreed on, a plantation of the beſt quality, in *Cherry Point*, on which ten hands may be employed; alſo the ſeat of *Kinſale*, the ſituation of which is healthy, and extremely beautiful; the buildings on it are numerous, and in good repair. Beſides the dwelling-houſe, and ordinary offices, there is a new ſtorehouſe containing ſix rooms, and a granary, from which grain may be diſcharged into veſſels. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and good ſecurity. If the bonds are not punctually diſcharged, they muſt carry intereſt from their dates.

(6) The EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling-houſe of John Gregory, *deceaſed, in* Charles City *county, on* thurſday *the 9th of* November,

THE remaining third of the deceaſed's eſtate, conſiſting of 6 likely negroes; the manor plantation, containing 100 acres of valuable land; alſo the houſehold and kitchen furniture, the ſtocks of all kinds, and plantation utenſils. Bond and ſecurity will be required, which are to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually diſcharged when they become due.

THOMAS HOLT, } ſurviving exec.
WILLIAM GREGORY, }

*** At the ſame time and place will be ſold, on the like terms, all the eſtate of *Mildred Gregory*, deceaſed.

WILLIAM GREGORY, adm.

To be SOLD, on ſhort or long credit, or for ready money,

THE tract of land where I live, called *Drummond's Neck*, containing 700 acres, in *James City* county, about 15 miles from *Williamsburg*. The land, in common, is very level and rich. There are, I ſuppoſe, 300 acres of marſh, ſuperiour to any I have ſeen. It lies high, remarkably dry, and convenient to be reclaimed. Plenty of wildfowl, almoſt of all kinds, frequent here. On this land are two exceeding fine fiſheries, all convenient, and neceſſary houſes, with a garden lately built. I will alſo ſell my ſtocks of cattle, ſheep, and hogs, with my crops of wheat, oats, corn, and fodder. Although this piece of land has many advantages in its ſituation which others have not that are on the river, yet I cannot poſſeſs an equal ſhare of health here, not being uſed to the lower parts of the country for ſeveral years paſt.

(6) JOHN AYLETT.

N. B. I want to hire a CARPENTER, a ſingle man, for a few months.

To be SOLD at publick auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of mr. John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, on the firſt* thurſday *in* December *next, being court day,*

ONE tract of LAND lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared ſufficient to work ſeven or eight hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Alſo one other tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Louiſa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. Theſe lands are ſubject to the dower of mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to the executors. (7)

CHARLES CITY, ſc.

William Rickman, *one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the ſaid county, to all ſheriffs, mayors, bailiffs, conſtables, and head-boroughs, within the colony and dominion of* Virginia:

WHEREAS complaint is this day made to me, upon the oath of *William Gregory*, that AARON and MICHAEL, two negro ſlaves formerly belonging to the hon. *William Byrd*, eſq; and who were under ſentence of death, did, on the 10th inſtant, forcibly eſcape from the jail of this county, and are now going at large: Theſe are therefore, in his majeſty's name, to require you, and every of you, in your reſpective counties, towns, and precincts, to make diligent ſearch, by way of hue and cry, for the ſaid *Aaron* and *Michael*, and them having found to ſeize and retake, and ſafely convey, or cauſe to be ſafely conveyed, to the jail of the ſaid county of *Charles City*, there to be kept until they ſhall be thence diſcharged by due courſe of law.

Given under my hand and ſeal, this 12th day of *July* 1775, in the 15th year of the reign of our ſovereign lord GEORGE III.

WILLIAM RICKMAN.

HANOVER town, *October* 11, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately. In my abſence, I do appoint mr. *Richard Burnley* my attorney.

JOHN BURNLEY.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Iſle of Wight* county, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, a negro man who appears to be about 40 years of age, middle ſize, well made, has had the ſmallpox, and by his tongue is outlandiſh. He calls himſelf JAMES MOORE, ſays he is a freeman, and gives the following account of himſelf: That he belonged to *Daniel Brooke* on *Potowmack* river, ſued for his freedom, and recovered it; afterwards went with capt. *Leonard Brooke* to the *Ohio*, as his ſervant, ſince which he has followed going by water, in *York* and *James* rivers; that he lived ſome years with *John Adam* of *Norfolk* town; alſo ſome years with *Richard Blunt* of *Suſſex* county, and in the ſummer 1774 made a crop with mrs *Beſt* on *Nanſemond* river. He appears to be a ſenſible cunning fellow, and has been troubleſome in the neighbourhood, where he has haunted for ſome time paſt. If he is a ſlave, his owner is deſired to claim him; and if any perſon can give an account of his being a freeman, he is requeſted to ſend the ſame to

MICAJAH WILLS, jailer.

COMMITTED to *Elizabeth City* jail, the 13th of this inſtant (*October*) on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, ANDREW CLEALING, an *Iriſhman*, who is a carpenter and joiner by trade, has loſt an eye, is much marked with the ſmallpox, is about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. He had a paſs with him ſigned by *Charles M'Carty*, which is thought to be forged. The owner (if any) is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN M'LACHLIN, jailer.

To be SOLD, *on* monday *the 6th of* November, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at the plantation of mr.* John Walton, *near* Auguſta *town, in* Georgia.

SEVERAL likely SLAVES, being the reſidue of all thoſe formerly in the poſſeſſion of mr. *Leonard Claiborne*, which were of the eſtate of *Francis Poythreſs*, deceaſed, and condemned to the plaintiffs in a ſuit in chancery, *October* 15, 1764. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

WILLIAM GLASCOCK.

To be SOLD, *at the next meeting of the merchants in* Williamſburg, *by virtue of a deed of truſt made to the ſubſcribers,*

THE eſtate of *John Randolph*, eſq; his majeſty's attorney-general, conſiſting of his late dwelling-houſe within the ſaid city, and of the land adjoining, ſeveral very valuable family ſervants, and a variety of furniture. A year's credit will be allowed the purchaſers, they giving bond, with good ſecurity, to

PEYTON RANDOLPH.
(tf.) JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE.

To be SOLD, *on* monday *the 30th inſtant* (October) *at the dwelling-houſe of the late* James Burwell, *eſq; deceaſed, of* King's *creek,*

ALL the eſtate of the ſaid *Burwell* at that plantation, conſiſting of ſtocks of horſes, cattle, hogs, ſheep, *&c.* all the houſehold and kitchen furniture, the plantation utenſils, and a number of other valuable articles. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, for all ſums exceeding 5*l.* on giving bond with undoubted ſecurity; for all other ſums, ready money will be expected before the goods are delivered.---All perſons having any demands againſt mr. *Burwell* are deſired to ſend the ſame to the ſubſcriber, who is empowered by *York* court to ſettle ſaid eſtate.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

To be SOLD *in* Glouceſter *county, at the plantation whereon* William Fleming *now lives, near the courthouſe, on* wedneſday *the 1ſt of* November, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

SEVENTY head of valuable cattle, among which are 8 good draught ſteers, 80 ſheep, 50 hogs, and 4 horſes; alſo a quantity of wheat and fodder. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and approved ſecurity; the bonds, if not punctually diſcharged, to carry intereſt from the date.

GILES COOKE.

To be rented for one year, or for a term of years,

STEWART's ordinary, in the upper end of *Suſſex* county, whereon is a tolerable good dwelling-houſe with four rooms below and two above, a kitchen, ſtable, garden, *&c.* a good ſtorehouſe, and compting-room. It would be needleſs to mention the advantages attending the ſituation of the place, as it is well known to moſt people in the ſouthern parts of the colony. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 24th of *December* next, by

CHARLES STEWART.

COMMITTED to *Norfolk* county jail, on the 8th of *March* laſt, a negro man, who ſays his name is DAVY, and that he belongs to *William Smith* on the eaſtern ſhore of *Maryland*; he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

(12) SAMUEL PORTLOCK, jailer.

THE committee of the county of *York* is deſired to meet at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, on *friday* the 10th of *November* next; at which time the ſeveral gentlemen appointed by the committee to collect money for any publick uſe are requeſted to produce their accounts, that they may be finally ſettled before the election of a new committee.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, clerk.

TAKEN up at my quarter in *Amelia*, a little below the fork of *Nottoway*, a BLACK HORSE about 4 feet 9 inches high, has two white ſtreaks on his right ſide, a ſcar on his right hip, and his left hind foot white. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15*l*. ELIZABETH CLAIBORNE.

FREDERICKSBURG, *September* 6, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber intending to quit publick buſineſs after the firſt day of *January* next, would rent his houſe and lot in this town upon reaſonable terms, which would ſuit any perſon inclinable to keep TAVERN; it being ſituated in the centre of the town, and has been long accuſtomed by the firſt gentlemen of this and the neighbouring colonies. It is large and commodious, there are all convenient outhouſes, including a ſtorehouſe on the main ſtreet, an exceeding good garden, a well of fine water within a few ſteps of the door, a billiard table, *&c. &c.* Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame ſhall have the refuſal of all the liquors on hand, conſiſting of beſt *Madeira* wine, old arrack, port wine, and ſpirits, with any part of the houſehold and kitchen furniture; they giving bond, with approved ſecurity, for payment of the ſame.

All perſons indebted to me are deſired to ſettle their accounts, and give bonds for ſuch as they cannot conveniently diſcharge; and thoſe who have any demands againſt me will be pleaſed to make them known. (5) GEORGE WEEDON.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of 40*s.* beſides what the law allows.

(tf) JAMES EDMONDSON.

YORK TOWN, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King & Queen*, a negro man named HARRY, who ſome years ago was mortgaged to the hon. *William Nelſon*. It is with good reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of col. *Thomas Moore's* negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid negro, either to col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall have 40*s.* reward.

(tf) THE EXECUTORS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3*l.* reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10*l.* (tf.) JOHN WEST.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of mr. *John Sherwer* in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to theſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40*s.* by *Mann Page*, junior, eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf) JAMES JONES.

COMMITTED to *Norfolk* county jail, on the 10th of *September* laſt, a ſlim negro man, who ſays his name is WILLIAM PARROT, that he is a freeman, and was born about a mile from *Williamſburg*; he is about 6 feet 2 inches high. His owner (if any) is deſired to take him away, and pay charges. (12)

SAMUEL PORTLOCK, jailer.

TAKEN up in *Caroline*, laſt *April*, a BLACK STONE COLT about four feet 3 inches high, appears to be about two years old laſt ſpring, has two white feet, but is neither dockt nor branded. I have had him cut. The owner may have him by applying to me, near the *Guinea* bridges,

WILLIAM ARGILL.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON,
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county,*

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly adverтiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum. Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

FRIDAY. October 27, 1775. SUPPLEMENT. No. 39.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 27.

BY advices from Philadelphia, we learn that a ship had arrived there in a short passage, which, on the 18th of August, fell in with several transports full of Hanoverian troops bound for Gibraltar and Minorca, to replace the *bloody backs* in garrison there, who are to be sent in the same ships to America.----Mr. Penn was to present the petition from the Congress to the King.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *October* 17.

"We hear that general Gage, with lord Percy, and all the principal officers who were in the Lexington affair, have gone on board ship to take their departure for England. We know not the meaning of this.--One of the transports expected from Britain is arrived at Boston.-----By the last advices from col. Arnold, he was far up Kennebeck river, and expected to be at Quebeck about the middle of this month. There are no royal troops there; so that if the inhabitants are on our side, that place is ours, with the greatest collection of military stores ever known in America.-----By letters, dated the 28th ult. received last night by express from general Schuyler, we find our affairs under his care in the following state: Montgomery, with the main body of the army, was then plying St. John's with mortars, cannon, &c. which, from several prisoners taken, and examined separately, it appeared did very great execution, insomuch that Prescot, finding he could not hold out much longer, was meditating an eruption, and to force our lines on the lower side, that he might get to Quebeck. Mr. Livingston was before Chamblee, expecting some mortars, &c. to begin a bombardment of that place, which could make little resistance. Another party of our men were at La Praire, and a fourth at Longueile. Col. Allen had gone from the latter place with 30 of our soldiers and 50 Canadians, in order to surprise Moutreal. He crossed the river about a mile below the town. Prescot having advice of this, tempted a strong party of Canadians, by the offer of half a joe a man, to join some regulars, and meet Allen. An engagement ensued, in which Allen was taken prisoner, with two or three others, as many of our men killed, besides some of the Canadians killed and taken, and our party were forced to retire.--- The Canadians anxiously wish to see us establish such a superiority in their country as may protect them in a declaration to join us, which there will be no danger of our doing if Montgomery gets possession of St. John's."

There is authentick intelligence, that the people of Nova Scotia have declared their disposition to join the GLORIOUS AMERICAN UNION; which will deprive our enemies of the only safe harbour they have to lay up and refit their ships, and it is hoped, without this, that they cannot keep a fleet afloat through the winter.

After lord Dunmore, with his troops, and the navy, had been for several weeks seizing the persons and property of his majesty's peaceable subjects in this colony, on wednesday night last a party from an armed tender landed near Hampton, and took away a valuable negro man slave and a sail from the owner. Next morning there appeared, off the mouth of Hampton river, a large armed schooner, a sloop, and three tenders, with soldiers on board; and a message was received at Hampton from capt. Squire, on board the schooner, that he would that day land and burn the town. On which a company of regulars, and a company of minute-men, who had been placed there in consequence of former threats denounced against that place, made the best disposition to prevent their landing, aided by a body of militia who were suddenly called together on the occasion. The enemy accordingly attempted to land, but were retarded by some boats sunk across the channel for that purpose. Upon this they fired several small cannon at the provincials, without any effect; who, in return, discharged their small-arms so effectually as to make the enemy move off with the loss of several men, as it is believed. But they had, in the mean-time, burnt down a house belonging to mr. Cooper, on the river. On intelligence of this reaching Williamsburg, about 9 o'clock at night, a company of rifle-men were despatched to the aid of Hampton, and the colonel of the 2d regiment sent to take the command of the whole, who with the company arrived about 8 o'clock next morning. The enemy had, in the night, cut through the boats sunk, and made a passage for their vessels, which were drawn close up to the town, and began to fire upon it soon after the arrival of the party from Williamsburg; but as soon as our men were so disposed as to give them a few shot, they went off so hastily that our people took a small tender with five white men, a woman, and two slaves, six swivels, seven muskets, some small-arms, a sword, pistols, and other things, and several papers belonging to lieutenant Wright, who made his escape by jumping over-board and swimming away with mr. King's negro man, who are on shore, and a pursuit it is hoped may overtake them. There were two of the men in the vessel mortally wounded; one is since dead, and the other near his end. Besides which, we are informed nine were seen to be thrown over-board from one of the vessels. We had not a man even wounded. The vessels went over to Norfolk, and we are informed the whole force from thence is intended to visit Hampton this day. If they should, we hope our brave troops are prepared for them; as we can, with pleasure, assure the publick, that every part of them behaved with spirit and bravery, and are wishing for another skirmish.

We hear that lord Dunmore lately seized a great number of letters, directed to various persons in Maryland and North Carolina, from London; and, after reading them, wrote on all the letters, *By order of the Committee of Safety.*

We have intelligence, which we think may be relied on, that a small fleet consisting of a 64 gun ship, a 20 gun, two sloops of 18 guns, and two transports with about 600 men, were immediately to sail from Boston; their destination a profound secret. They took on board two mortars, four howitzers, and other artillery; from which, it is suspected, that they intended to bombard some town on the coasts.

TREASURY OFFICE, *October* 27, 1775.

THE *inspectors and other collectors are desired to remember that their accounts are to be settled by the* 10th *of* November, *and may be assured that no indulgences will be given.*

ROBERT C. NICHOLAS, treasurer.

NEW YORK, *October* 12.

WE hear from St. John's, that capt. Prescot, commander of the fort, sent word to general Montgomery, that he would deliver it up to him

if he would permit him and the king's troops to march to Quebeck, with their arms, ſtores, and artillery; but the general refuſed to comply with his requeſt.

Governour Carleton, it is ſaid, has bought up all the powder from the merchants at Quebeck, and ſtored it there, the whole of which amounts to upwards of 10,000 barrels.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

"Dr. Church (ſurgeon-general of the army, and chairman of the committee of ſafety at Watertown) having being found guilty of traiterous practices, in correſponding with the enemy, is put under an arreſt."

We are informed that Dr. Church is confined in a houſe oppoſite to the head-qu rters in Cambridge. His correſpondence, it is ſaid, was carried on in ciphers with a field-officer in general Gage's army.

Extract of a letter from Hartford.

"It is reported that general Waſhington, a few days ago, ſent in a flag of truce to Boſton, propoſing an exchange of priſoners. Major French for colonel Parker; lieut. Knight, of the navy, for capt. Scott; and his excellency governour Skeene for corporal Cruiſe, of capt. Doudle's company of rifle-men. The two former were accepted with readineſs, but the laſt exchange general Gage rejected with ſcorn, as an inſult to his underſtanding; ſo that in all probability we ſhall have the honour of his excellency governour Skeene's reſidence among us----God knows how long."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 11.

LAST week arrived here the ſhip King of Pruſſia, captain Potts, with a number of Germans.

Letters from New York ſay, that general Amherſt is coming out to America, and a ſhip of 40 guns is getting ready to bring him.

By capt. Barry, we learn that ſome of the tranſports ſailed from England for Ireland the beginning of Auguſt, to take in the five regiments for America.

By all accounts from London, we have reaſon to believe the miniſtry are determined to draw more blood in America; therefore it behoves every American to prepare for the worſt, and fit themſelves to convince thoſe *dogs of war* that Americans are ready and willing to let them know they will defend themſelves whenever and wherever attacked.

Extract of a letter from the camp at Cambridge, *October* 1.

"In the courſe of this week, two veſſels laden with proviſions, &c. have been taken from the enemy. One of them is a brig from Quebeck, laden with cattle, &c. a donation from the tories in Quebeck to the miniſterial troops at Boſton, but will now be more properly applied. This laſt was taken by ſome men from Cape Anne, with muſkets, in open boats. There are ſeveral intercepted letters; one of them contains the following paragraph, which muſt give great pleaſure to every friend of his country, as it confirms the accounts we have had of the temper of the Canadians. The letter is from Gamble, deputy quartermaſter-general to major Sheriff, dated Quebeck, Sept. 6th. "The "rebels have taken poſt at Port au Fare, and an "invaſion of the province is expected. Should "that take place, I am apt to think the Canadians "will lay down their arms, and not fire a ſhot. "Their minds are all poiſoned by emiſſaries from "New England, and the damned raſcals of mer-"chants here and at Montreal. General Carleton "is (I believe) afraid to order out the militia, "leſt they ſhould refuſe to obey. In ſhort, the "Quebeck bill is of no uſe; on the contrary, the "Canadians talk of that damn'd abuſed word "*liberty*." There are other letters, of the ſame import. We have juſt received an account, that col. Arnold had got ſafe 50 miles up Kennebeck river, found all the batteaus ready, and proceeded ſix days ago, his men in good ſpirits, and with every encouragement. The captain of this veſſel ſays, if he gets to Quebeck before Carleton can get down from St. John's with the troops, it will ſurrender without a ſhot being fired. That there is the greateſt collection of arms and ammunition that has been in one place in America for a long time. He ſays he ſaw not leſs than 10,000 quarter caſks of powder in the magazine, and that there is all other ammunition in proportion.

"The general has directed three veſſels to be armed and manned, to intercept the tranſports daily arriving at Boſton with proviſions, &c. The people of this province, particularly on the coaſt, are much pleaſed with it, and we expect to derive no ſmall advantage from it. There has been no movement in either camp here for ſeveral days, and ſcarcely a gun fired, except, about five or ſix days ago, a cannon ſhot from our lines, paſſing through the barrack on Boſton neck, took off the leg of a captain of the 44th, which brought on a heavy firing from them for ſome time, but with no effect. Our lines are now extended very near within point-blank muſket ſhot of their ſentries. It is propoſed to drive them quite within their lines, which may be eaſily done this week. Two deſerters yeſterday, but brought no news."

Extract of a letter from Boſton, *September* 26.

"I ſhould be glad if you would move into the country, as there are four fail of men of war going to your port, as I am informed, and have got on board materials for deſtroying the town. There are no ſigns here of matters being made up."

By an expreſs from Ticonderoga, which arrived here on friday laſt, we are informed that general Montgomery, on the 8th of September, marched with 500 of the forces under his command round St. John's, and had a ſlight ſkirmiſh with a party of the regulars, who, after a few ſhot, retired before him; and that he then ſet himſelf down before St. John's.

There are flying reports that 2000 Canadians had joined general Montgomery; that he had got poſſeſſion of Montreal, Chamblee, and La Prairie; that he had found there a great deal of proviſion, and taken 14 priſoners; and that they had not 18 days proviſion in fort St. John's.

On friday laſt a diſcovery was made of ſome letters ſending by Chriſtoper Carter, who had taken his paſſage on board the ſnow Patty for London. The veſſel was purſued to Cheſter, where the letters were found on Carter, by which it appeared that dr. Kearſly, Leonard Snowden, James Brooks, and the above-named Carter, were concerned in writing the moſt infamous lies their malice could invent, to ſpirit up the miniſtry againſt this city and province, to incite them to ſend troops here; and that Carter was the carrier, and was inſtructed to tell a great deal which they were afraid to truſt to paper. In conſequence of the above diſcovery, Kearſly, Brooks, and Snowden, were taken up on friday night, and put under a ſtrong guard; and Carter, who had been ſuffered to go from Cheſter after the delivery of the firſt letters, was purſued by order of the committee, taken from on board the ſnow at Reedy iſland, and brought back. They have all been ſince examined by the committee of ſafety, in which examination ſuch a ſcene of villainy was opened that it was thought proper to keep them confined from the fury of the populace, till they ſhall think of a proper puniſhment for ſuch enemies to this country.